CDF Tulare Unit

Fire Management Plan 2005



Education, Engineering, Enforcement, Pre-Fire Planning, Fire Safe Council, Vegetation Management, Volunteers in Prevention









Approved By:

David B. Hillman, Tulare Unit Chief,

California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection Tulare County Fire Department

Jonathon P. Wagy, Chairman

Tulare County Fire Safe Council

Megan Bidart, Treasurer

Sequoia Fire Safe Council

Rob Stone, Captain - Pre Fire Engineer

California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection

Illa Dudo

July 1, 2005

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Memorandum	1
Executive Summary	
Major Stakeholders Review	
Tulare County Fire Safe Council	
Sequoia Fire Safe Council	
Assets at Risk	
Flooding/ Soil Erosion	
Fire History	
Current Projects	
Projects by Battalion	
Badger Battalion (11)	17
Badger / Miramonte Fuel Break:	17
Mankin Flat Fuel Break:	
Shadequarter to Mankin VMP:	
Kaweah Battalion (12)	
Pre-Attack plans:	
North Fork "Rat Trail":	
Kaweah Lake "Rat Trail":	
Grouse Valley FCR Fuel Break:	
Grouse Valley VMP:	
Three Rivers FFS Demo Project	
Sheep Creek Suppression Tank	
Salt Creek Suppression Pond	
Tule Battalion (13)	
Cow Mountain Fuel Break	
Rancheria Suppression Tank	
Wishon Suppression Tank	
Success Lake Rat Trail	
Rancheria Fuel Break	
Pierpoint Fuel Break	
Camp Nelson Fuel Break	
Battle Mountain VMP	
Cow Mountain Suppression Tank	
Dennison Peak VMP	
Balch Park Road Suppression Tank	
Fountain Springs Battalion (14)	
Poso Fuel Break	
Uhl Pocket Fuel Break	
Pine Mt. Fuel Break	
Pine Mt. VMP	
Sandy Creek Fuel Break	22

22
22
22
23
24
24
37
26
27
28
35
· · · ·

State of California
The Resources Agency

Memorandum

To: Candace Gregory, Region Chief **Date:** July 6, 2005

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection Southern Region Telephone: (559) 732-5954

Website: www.fire.ca.gov

From: Dave Hillman, Chief

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

Southern Region - Tulare Unit

Subject: 2005 CDF / Tulare Units Fire Management Plan

Tulare Unit has completed the Fire Management Plan for 2005. We are using the plan as our guide to reduce the risk of large damaging fires within the Unit, as well as catalog past, present, and future projects that not only look towards long range planning, but also act as a reminder to maintain pre-suppression infrastructure that has been in place for almost sixty years. This memorandum provides the status on where TUU is in terms of Fire Plan assessments, data validation, and its integration into daily operations. The following identifies the current status of Fire Management Plan issues:

• Status of Fire Plan data layer validations and Assessments

- * Fuels: Completed, Update due summer 2005.
- * Ignition Workload Analysis: Need to update 1998 through 2002
- * Severe Fire Weather: *Not completed*, need RAWS adjustment to accurately

validate.

* Assets at Risk: Completed

Fire Plan Assessment outputs are consistent with Unit Fire Plan staffs assessment of the priority areas.

• Fire Plan Integration into Daily Operations

Projects identified in previous Fire Plans have cataloged projects completed

and identified future projects. Our goal is to have an identified project being

worked on within the field every day. The most affected areas include:

* Camp Operations:

Fire Management Plan activities account for less than ¼ of camp project work.

* Field Battalion Operations:

- Generate GPS data for pre-attack maps & accurate fire history.
- Identify areas for fuel reduction projects.
- Post education / information signs to get our message out.
- Maintain TUU's Fire Control Road system which covers 176 miles.

• Notable successes include:

- * Lake Kaweah, Lake Success, and North Fork Drive "Rat Trail" Project(s)
 - These fuel breaks contain road side ignitions annually.
- * Mt. Home State Forest Fuel Break.

• Notable hindrances include:

- * Delays in contract support
 - Difficult to coordinate project start dates
 - Cooperators lose interest and confidence
 - Opportunities and momentum are lost
 - Funding only available through Non Profit agencies
- * Change of ownership and property splits on established and projected fuel reductions sites
- * San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District
- \$5.00 per acre smoke mitigation fee discourages perspective participants
- Lack of adequate burn windows when project is in prescription
- * Staff support for current and prospective projects
 - GIS specialist

• Key Fire Plan Players include:

- * Chief, CDF Tulare Unit
- * Pre-Fire Engineer
- -Station FC GIS Specialist
- -PCF GIS Specialist
- * VMP Forester I
- * VIPs

• Field Support

- * Division Chief, Mountain Division
- * Division Chief, Mt. Home CC
- * Field Battalion Chiefs
- * Station Captains

• Staff Support

- * Division Chief, Administrative Officer
- * Region Pre-Fire Battalion Chief
- * Region Contracts staff
- * Sacramento Business Services

The Tulare Units goal is still to make the Fire Plan a relevant document while utilizing it to prevent large and damaging fires. A key element in the plans success will be to streamline the contract process to take advantage of cooperator interest, momentum, and on the ground opportunities. While we plan for and develop new projects, our primary focus will be to obtain funding for the maintenance of existing projects and pre-suppression infrastructure that is in place.

Tulare Units Fire Plan is in the process of undergoing a change to make this a working document that is useful to field personnel while incorporating data and technology that was previously unavailable. This transformation will require buy in and input from the field Battalions, but should make the Units Fire Plan goals and priorities clearly understood at all levels. Changes are continually being made to make Tulare Units Fire Plan a tool which will assist the newer employees in becoming familiar with pre-suppression projects which exist within the Battalions.

David B. Hillman

David B. Hillman Chief, CDF Tulare Unit DH;rps

Executive Summary

Tulare Unit is located in Central California and makes up part of the San Joaquin Valley. It consists of 888,723 acres of local responsibility which is protected by CDF under a Schedule "A" contract, 793,716 acres of state responsibility land under direct CDF protection, and 1,429,881 acres of lands under Federal Government Protection. The total of 3,112,320 acres, makes Tulare County the seventh largest county in area in the state. The Unit is bordered on the east by Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, and the Sequoia National Forest. The counties of Kern, Kings and Fresno border to the South, West, and North respectively. Tulare Unit is divided into two Divisions and eight Battalions (two Schedule "A" and four Schedule "B"). There are nine state funded fire stations; one air attack base, one 120-man conservation camp, and Mountain Home Demonstration State Forest.

The elevation of Tulare Unit land receiving direct protection by CDF ranges from 200 feet along the county's western boundary to a highest point of 9,300 feet on Moses Mountain to the East. The entire county elevations range from 200 feet on the West Side to the highest point in the contiguous United States, Mt. Whitney at 14,495 on the eastern boundary. This wide range of elevation supports many areas of vegetation consisting of grass, oak deciduous, oak persistent, brush, and timber.

The January 1, 2003 Department of Finances estimates Tulare County's population at 386,246. 145,128 of those people receive their fire protection from California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection / Tulare County Fire Department. Our dispatchers reported 16,071 responses last year averaging 43.9 calls a day. The majority of the population in the state responsibility area is located along two east-west highways. Highway 198 which leads to the Sequoia / Kings Canyon National Parks and Highway 190 which accesses a significant portion of the Sequoia National Forest / Giant Sequoia National Monument. Tulare Unit continues to experience a population growth rate of approximately 1 percent annually. Fire occurrence spot maps indicate a direct relationship between use areas and fire occurrence. Along with the population increase, mountain areas have increased wildland urban intermix problems. Structures are being built throughout wildland areas wherein vegetation fires can spread. Providing adequate fire protection to those structures has become a major undertaking.

Tulare Unit's Fire Management Plan is our mechanism to catalog potential hazard areas and develop prescriptions to begin mitigating them based upon assessed priorities.

Pre-Fire Management: History indicates that it's not of matter of "if" we have a fire, but rather "when" we will have a fire. A good Pre-Fire Management Plan will allow us to prevent those fire starts from becoming large damaging fires. The common denominators for large wildfires are fuel, slope, weather, and assets at risk. We cannot change slope or weather but we can modify fuels and ensure that the individual homes and communities have a defendable space. All new homes being built are subject to PRC 4290 regulations which assist us in the defense of these newest additions to the

watershed.

The first step is to identify the areas with the highest potential for a fire start to become a large fire (over 300 acres). Fire history in this Unit shows that many of the large fires occur in the same areas. Therefore, it would seem obvious that if all factors remain the same, the greatest potential for a large fire will be in the areas where they have burned before. By using the fire history map and overlying the assets at risk, we can determine priorities for projects.

After identifying the high risk areas, it is time to develop fire management projects to provide solutions to the problem areas. Some examples are:

- 1. Modifying the fuels in these areas for easier fire containment.
- 2. Maintain fire breaks from previous fires.
- 3. Maintain fuel breaks.
- 4. Look for areas to construct new firebreaks where frequent ignitions occur.
- 5. Insure that homeowners create a defendable space around their homes and communities.
 - a. Use Fire Safe Council's to conduct community presentations in an effort
 - to assist in developing solutions for area specific problems.
 - b. Create community action groups to be proactive in fire safe projects and work with the Fire Safe Councils.
 - c. Increase PRC 4291 compliance and educate homeowners on the need to transition from the 30' to 100' clearance requirements. .
 - d. Work with local cooperating agencies to accomplish fuel reduction projects, watershed enhancement, range improvement, and pre-suppression projects that benefit all agencies.

Pre-Fire Management Staff's goal is to minimize the threat of a fire from becoming a large and damaging wildfire. To attain that goal, we must reduce the amount of brush covered lands. We must also develop fuel modification projects in the populated areas to create better defendable spaces and limit the potential for fires to spread from a populated area into the wildland.

Pre-Fire Management's focus will continue to solicit local ranchers to participate in VMP projects to reduce the fuel loading, and reestablish water generation. Fire Safe Councils will be a key partner to determine successful strategies in minimizing our threat to key assets at risk. The success of these projects will depend on support from willing stakeholders, motivated field personnel, and supportive administrative staff. New projects promoting our goals must be developed at the Battalion level. Pre-Fire Management Staff will support these new projects and assist in its implementation. When the number of projects becomes greater than the resources or budget allows, projects will be prioritized based upon their level of threat, stakeholder cooperation, and the realistic ability for the project to make it to completion.

Major Stakeholders Review

The following pages list the vested stakeholders in the Tulare Unit. Each stakeholder has their own reasons for wanting fuel reduction projects. It may be to increase grazing capacity, make their land more usable for other reasons, or to protect their investments from an uncontrolled fire.

Nature used to keep the forests and rangelands in check with fire. But for over 130 years we have actively suppressed and extinguished these wildfires. This has consequently increased the accumulation of fuels and gradually replaced the once grasslands with brush fields. San Joaquin Air Pollution District has levied a \$5.00 an acre smoke mitigation fee that make VMP burns very expensive, and has hindered current fuel reduction projects. Proposition 40 funds added to the VMP program should allow VMP projects to progress again. We are hoping to try some mastication, and mechanical fuels treatments which traditionally have been under utilized in the Tulare Unit.

There are several ways we can balance the needs for an ecological environment and improve fire safety. Listed below are some of the ways we can obtain our objectives.

- Work with Fish and Game, U.S. Forest Service, BLM and other stakeholders in implementing fuel modification projects, and to keep fire/ flooding damages to a minimum.
- Continue with VMP projects for fuel reduction in the larger areas.
- Use chippers in residential areas and roadside brushing projects. This method is quicker than burning, and reduces the smoke irritants in the air.
- Encourage the local landowner to do preventative maintenance by cleaning their property of the excess fuels, limbing trees, and developing greenbelts as described in PRC 4290.
- Use CDF Tulare Unit, Forest Service, and BLM inspectors to continue to insure PRC 4291 compliance.
- Utilize local Fire Safe Councils and other local entities to educate homeowners on how they can create a defensible space. This can be accomplished through demonstration projects.
- Use the local newspapers and media to inform the public on fire safety and upcoming events.
- Utilize CDF's Team Teaching program and VIP's to teach fire safety in the local schools and at community events.
- Maintain our massive pre-suppression project inventory. These mainly consist of suppression tanks, fire control roads, and fire safe areas. Maintaining existing infrastructure should be the first priority, before development of new projects occurs.

Tulare County Fire Safe Council

The Tulare County Fire Safe Council has been operating in Tulare County since 1998. They are organized mainly to produce literature on fire safety, community protection, evacuation guides, and speak at public events. This organization is currently in the process of reorganizing to be able to effectively accomplish fuel reduction and fire safety projects by affiliating with a non profit organization to be able to obtain grant funding.



Camp Nelson Fire Safe Demonstration Project being maintained by staff from the Tulare County Fire Safe Council, CDF, Tulare County Fire, and the United States Forest Service.



Participants of the Tulare County Fire Safe Council include:

Army Corps of Engineers, Lake Kaweah

Army Corps of Engineers, Lake Success

Bureau of Land Management

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

Doyle Springs Association

Friends of the Tule River

Jonathan Wagy

Hartland Christian Camp

Hartland Homeowners Association

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Pacific Gas and Electric

Ponderosa Homeowners/ Upper Tule Association

San Joaquin Air Pollution Control District

Sequoia and Kings National Park

Sequoia Crest Property Owners Association

Society of American Foresters, S. San Joaquin Chapter

Southern California Edison

Sugarloaf Homeowners Association

Tulare County Board of Supervisors

Tulare County Cattlemen's Association

Tulare County Farm Bureau

Tulare County Resources Conservation District

Tule River Indian Reservation

Upper Tule Association

United States Forest Service, Sequoia National Forest

Wilsonia Cabin Owners

Sequoia Fire Safe Council

The Sequoia Fire Safe Council was established in June of 2005 to facilitate fuels treatment and large vegetation management projects. Their goal is to obtain funding and treat fuels. They are currently working under Tulare County Resource Conservation Districts non profit status pending their own 501 (c) 3. Projects are currently being developed in the Highway 245 area west of Badger, with more being developed in the immediate future.



Participants in the Sequoia Fire Safe Council include:

Bobby Kamansky

Brent Huntington, D-K Ranch

California Department of Forestry

Carri Diaz

David Witt

Elizabeth Palmer

Everett Welch

Jim Burr

Jim Sullins

Joe Williams

Joel Hayden

John Shannon

John Vincent Jr., Sequoia Ranch

Kyle Loveall, Elliott Land & Cattle Co.

Megan Bidart

National Park Service, Sequoia / Kings National Park

Ron Frazier

Southern California Edison

Tom Daly,

Tulare County Cattlemen's Association

UC Cooperative Extension

United States Forest Service, Sequoia National Forest

Warren Hutchings

Assets at Risk

Protecting our local assets remains a concern whether they are man-made such as our communities, or natural like the giant sequoia redwood trees. One way to protect our assets is to plan projects where our fire occurrences are high and the reasons for these starts are known. Tulare Unit maintains a GPS coordinate (lat. & long.) for all fire ignitions, and maps fires that burn 10 acres of timber, 50 acres of brush, 300 acres of grass, three or more structures, or cause more than \$300,000 damage in the SRA protection area. The waypoints and track files are collected and used to create a data layer. At the end of each calendar year SRA ignition points and shape files are used to maintain accurate fire history and ignition location. Historically our fire starts occurred along the Highway 198 corridor and Highway 190 corridor. The GIS data collected is beneficial to determine specific fire cause locations and can direct prevention / education efforts to match historic ignitions.

Flooding/ Soil Erosion

Another concern in the event of a large and devastating fire such as the Mc Nalley and Manter Fires is the aftermath. Analysis of the topsoil after these types of large fires shows a transformation from good topsoil to a hydrophobic soil. Hydrophobic soil happens when a large fire consumes the brush that has a natural protective wax on the leaves, leaving a waxy residue on the ground. The waxy residue left on the ground can be approximately 2" to 3" in depth and prevents the soil from absorbing moisture. This in turn creates flooding, mudslides and threatens other assets such as animal habitat, fisheries, and our communities. Extensive soil erosion can occur and replace our water supplies with silt, mud, and rocks. Disturbing the top soil is a good way to disperse the waxy buildup and allow moisture to penetrate the soil. After the fire has passed, timber salvage operations is one way to reduce the fuel loading, help restore the land, and disperse the hydrophobic soil.

Timber

Timber is another important asset in Tulare County, especially to the small community of Terra Bella. Home to the Sierra Forest Products, this is one of the few major sawmills left in California. Logging has been a major part of Tulare County since the late 1880's. Redwood, pine, cedar, and oak have been sawed and lumbered to help supply the nation's lumber needs.

Fire History

Generally Tulare Unit's Fire History consists of several small fires and on a rare occasion, a large and damaging fire. Tulare Units last large and damaging fires were the Kaweah fire (1996) and the Case Mt. fire (1987). From that time period to now it should be noted that Sequoia / Kings National Park had the Buckeye Fire (1988), and Sequoia National Forest had the Stormy Complex (1990), the Manter Fire (2000), Mc Nalley Fire (2002), and the Deep Fire (2004) which were all considered large and damaging fires.

In 2004 the Tulare Unit had four fires that were considered large and damaging. This was about average with most of the fires occurring in grass covered rangeland. The Deep Fire occurred on the Sequoia National Forest directly adjacent to State Responsibility Area land and the Mountain Home Demonstration Forest. Secondary containment lines were created on the State Forest but the fire did not actually burn in MHDSF.



Deep Fire, 2004



Deep Fire suppression resources staged at the Methuselah campground, Mt. Home State Forest, 2005

Fuels

The fuels in Tulare County range from light grasses in the western end of the county, to giant redwoods in the center portion of the county, to a high desert on the eastern end of the county. Most of the SRA lands protected by CDF are grasslands, type four brush, and areas of timber starting around the 4,000' elevation

(see Fuels Map in Appendix). Prescribe fire has been a useful tool in reducing the accumulation of fuels in the Unit. There is one burn well into the planning process moving towards implementation, and we are looking into re-treatment of projects that we have completed in the past.

Weather

The weather during the fire season is generally hot, with temperatures between 95°-103°, humidity in the low 20s and a light wind about 3-5 mph from the NW. The light wind and somewhat higher humidity has helped in suppressing fires in the unit. The topography of the land is generally flat to the west and becomes steep very quickly from the center of the county to the east. See Fire Weather Map in Appendix.

Current Projects

The Deep Fire in 2004 threatened the Giant Sequoia Groves within the Mountain Home Demonstration Forest. During the fire suppression planning process line suppression personnel along with the Forest Manager developed a strategy to utilize a planned but not implemented fire defense break. This ridgetop secondary line was initially opened up utilizing strategic thinning and brush removal with fallers, handcrews, bulldozers, and a skidder. The coordinated effort insured that a suitable control line was established, timber harvested could be removed and decked out of the fire area, and that an effective yet esthetically feasible fuel break would remain for future use. The establishment of this fuel break develops a control line from which to anchor future fuels management treatments from with maintenance is planned annually.



Mountain Home State Forest Fuel Break paralleling Summit Road



Skidder working to remove vegetation along the East fuel break, Mountain Home State Forest

A second fuel break was constructed south of Methuselah Campground along the Southern border of the Mountain Home state Forest and the Giant Sequoia National Monument. This fuel break was created utilizing handcrews to cut, stack, pile and burn the vegetation. This fuel break was created as a suppression line for the Deep Fire and lies within The Giant Sequoia National Monument. Maintenance of this fuel break will rely on a cooperative effort with the Sequoia National Forest.



Shaded Fuel Break protecting an Old Growth Sequoia



Planned Grouse Valley VMP

Tulare Unit is currently working towards the implementation of the Grouse Valley VMP. This proposed project is a cooperative effort between the Sequoia and Boston Ranches, Department of Fish and Game and the Tulare Unit.

Batt.	Sponsor	Project Name	Status	Project Type	Acres	Grant
11	CDF	Badger / Miramonte Fuel Break	Planning	Shaded F.B.		N
11	CDF	Mankin Flat FCR Fuel Break	Planning	Shaded F.B.		N
11	CDF	Shadequarter / Mankin VMP	Planning	VMP		N
11	CDF	Battalion Fire Prevention Signs	Operational	Info		
12	CDF	Battalion Pre - Attack Maps	Planning	GIS / Info		N
12	CDF	North Fork "Rat Trail"	Operational	Fuel Break		N
12	CDF	Kaw eah Lake "Rat Trail"	Operational	Fuel Break		N
12	CDF	Grouse Valley FCR Fuel Break	Operational	Shaded F.B.		N
12	CDF	Grouse VMP	Operational	VMP	1500	N
12	CDF	Three Rivers Fire Safe Garden	Operational	Demo		N
12	CDF	Sheep Creek Suppresion Tank	Maintenance	Water Tank	N/A	N
12	CDF	Salt Creek Suppresion Pond	Maintenance	Water Tank	N/A	N
12	CDF	Battalion Fire Prevention Signs	Operational	Info		
13	CDF	Cow Mountain Fuel Break	Maintenance	Fuel Break		N
13	CDF	Rancheria Suppresion Tank	Planning	Water Tank	N/A	N
13	CDF	Wishon Suppression Tank	Maintenance	Water Tank	N/A	N
13	CDF	Success Lake "Rat Trail"	Operational	Fuel Break		N
13	CDF, USFS	Rancheria Fuel Break	Maintenance	Fuel Break		N
13	CDF, USFS	Pierpoint Fuel Break	Planning	Fuel Break		N
13	CDF	Camp Nelson Fuel Break	Planning	Shaded F.B.		N
13	CDF	Cow Mountain Suppression Tank	Maintenance	Water Tank	N/A	N
13	CDF	Dennison VMP	Planning	VMP	600	N
13	CDF	Balch Park RD Suppresion Tank	Maintenance	Water Tank	N/A	N
13	CDF	Battalion Fire Prevention Signs	Operational	Info		N
14	CDF	Poso Fuel Break	Operational	Shaded F.B.		N
14	CDF, USFS	Uhl Pocket Fuel Break	Maintenance	Shaded F.B.		N
14	CDF, USFS	Pine Mountain Fuel Break	Maintenance	Shaded F.B.		N
14	CDF	Pine Mountain VMP	Planning	VMP	1600	N
14	CDF	Sandy Creek VMP	Planning	VMP		N
14	CDF	Gibbons Peak	Planning	VMP	1800	N
14	CDF	Battalion Fire Prevention Signs	Operational	Info		
MHDSF	CDF	Mountain Home State Forest VMP	Operational	VMP	120	N
MHDSF	CDF	Mountain Home Fuel Break	Operational	Shaded F.B.		N

Projects by Battalion

Badger Battalion (11)

.

Badger / Miramonte Fuel Break:

• Build a shaded fuel break along the Badger / Miramonte fire control road to provide an area to stop an established wildfire spreading from the Drum Valley / Highway 245 corridor. The Badger / Miramonte FCR is located on advantageous topography to provide a suitable control point to limit a fires spread into populated areas of Tulare and Fresno counties. The fuel break should be void of any continuous chaparral for twenty feet on either side of the road. Trees should be limbed up and thinned to limit spacing as needed. Funding for this project will be minimal and can be absorbed by the Unit(s) for regular fire control road maintenance if there is no available grant funding sources.

Mankin Flat Fuel Break:

• Engineer the fuels along the Mankin Flat fire control road starting at the point where the Davis Spur and Mankin Flat fire control roads intersect. The road is strategically positioned along the ridge which separates the Dry Creek and Sheep Creek drainages. This location would be a valuable control point in containing wildfires which start on either side of it. The fuel break should be void of chaparral for twenty feet on either side of the road, and trees should be limbed up and thinned to limit spacing as needed. This project due to its size, may take several years to implement. Funding for this project to could be acquired through available grant programs.

Shadequarter to Mankin VMP:

• The object of this project is to create a series of burns along the ridgeline that connects Shadequarter Mountain to Mankin Flat. The most important aspect of this project is that it would engineer a significant age class reduction of fuels from Eshom Valley at the edge of our DPA to where the fuels transition to grass / oak woodland. These projects should be completed sequentially from North to South to minimize control difficulties and to limit the amount preparation needed. A maintenance cycle should be established to insure the effectiveness. Funding to be provided through Local, State, and Federal grants, as well as Department funds specifically allocated for this type of project.

Kaweah Battalion (12)

Pre-Attack plans:

 Develop updated maps utilizing GIS technology to capture all roads, fuel breaks, water locations, staging locations, and plot probable control lines. Possible strategies for fire suppression could be pre-determined utilizing fire history, typical fire weather and fire behavior models. Distribute the maps so equipment from other stations / areas can efficiently function within the Kaweah Battalion.

North Fork "Rat Trail":

• Construct a 4-6 foot by 4.3 mile long fuel break along the county road right-of-way along the East side of North Fork Drive. This fuel break begins ½ mile south of the Sheep Creek fire control road and proceeds north to the Cherry Falls recreation area. The fuel break is intended to stop or slow accidental or incendiary road side ignitions, which it has historically done with much success. Funding to be absorbed through normal Unit operating funds due to its minimal expense.

Kaweah Lake "Rat Trail":

• Construct a 4-6 foot by 6.7 mile long fuel break along the state highway right-of-way, on the East side of Highway 198. This fuel break begins at the bottom of "Lemon Hill" at the end of the citrus grove and proceeds east / north east and terminates at the Slick Rock recreation area. This fuel break is intended to stop accidental or incendiary road side ignitions, which it has historically done with much success. This annual project should be completed before Memorial Day.

Grouse Valley FCR Fuel Break:

• Engineer the fuels along the Grouse Valley fire control road to create a shaded fuel break, creating an advantageous control point for fire suppression. The Grouse Valley FCR is located along the East side of our Unit near the SRA boundary. The topography is much more suitable than anything to the east for establishing control lines to protect the homes along South Fork Drive from wildfire established in the confluence of this drainage. The fuel break should be void of any chaparral for 100-150 feet on the downhill side of the road and 50 feet on the uphill side. Trees should be limbed and thinned to limit spacing as needed. Funding for this project to be attached to the Grouse Valley VMP, and maintained through acquired available grant funding.

Grouse Valley VMP:

• This is a 1500 acre VMP located in the upper reaches of the Grouse Creek Watershed. Grouse Creek is a tributary to the South Fork of the Kaweah River. The objectives are to reduce hazardous fuel buildup posed by over 50 year old

chaparral, improve grazing conditions, and improve wildlife habitat. The cooperators involved in this project would be; California Department of Fish & Game, and two private cattle ranches. The main environmental issue is air quality to the adjacent community which lies in area considered to be smoke sensitive. Work is in progress and is scheduled to be completed as soon as Department funding, and Air Pollution Control District fee assessments are exempted for this type project.

Three Rivers FFS Demo Project

• Create a "Fire Safe" landscape area that is visible to all residents and visitors to the Three Rivers Forest Fire Station which will demonstrate the "ideal" fire safe landscaped home. Maintain and publicize this project annually to use as the local model.

Sheep Creek Suppression Tank

Maintain the 5,000 gallon tank built by CDF in the 1950's. This critical piece of
infrastructure lies in a remote area where suppression water is difficult to acquire.
The tanks maintenance costs are negligible and requires little effort. Maintain the
spring box and plumbing to insure the unrestricted flow of water into the tank and
stock trough.

Salt Creek Suppression Pond

Maintain the 5,000-10,000 gallon reservoir built by CDF in the 1950's. This
reservoir requires annual brush removal and opening / closing of the head gate to
allow filling of water, and removal of sediment. This reservoir is adjacent to the
Salt Creek Fire Control road and provides critical water storage in an very remote
area.

Tule Battalion (13)

Cow Mountain Fuel Break

• Maintain the pre-engineered fuels along the Cow Mountain Fire Control Road to create / maintain a shaded fuel break, creating an advantageous control point for fire suppression The cow Mountain Fire Control Road lies on the east side of the unit near the SRA / FRA boundary. The fuel break should be void of any chaparral for 100-150 feet on the downhill side of the road and 50 feet on the uphill side. Trees should be limbed and thinned to limit spacing as needed. This project to be funded through Unit funds and available acquired grant funding.

Rancheria Suppression Tank

 Maintain the 5,000 gallon suppression tank built by CDF in the 1970s adjacent to the Rancheria Fire Control Road. This critical piece of infrastructure lies in a remote area where suppression water is difficult to acquire. This tank requires development of a nearby spring to be able to maintain the tanks capacity. Once this has been accomplished, maintenance requirements should be minimal.

Wishon Suppression Tank

 Maintain the 10,000 gallon suppression tank which sits along Wishon Rd. below the community of Doyle Springs which was built by CDF in the 1990s. This piece of infrastructure is critical in the support and protection of the Doyle Springs cabins. This tank requires minimal annual maintenance.

Success Lake Rat Trail

• Construct a 4-6 foot by 3 mile long fuel break along the state highway right-of-way, on the east side of Highway 190. This fuel break begins at the point where Highway 190 meets the hill near Success Market and proceeds east / north east and terminates at the Success Lake Bridge. This fuel break is intended to stop or slow accidental or incendiary road side ignitions, which it successfully did twice in 2003. Funding to be absorbed through normal Unit operating funds due to its minimal expense.

Rancheria Fuel Break

 Maintain the pre-existing shaded fuel break that runs from Balch Park Rd., east to the Rancheria Fire Control Rd. This break requires annual to semi annual removal of new shrubs, and dead / dying trees brush. Funding to be through available acquired grant funding.

Pierpoint Fuel Break

• Create a shaded fuel break that will be 100 to 300 feet wide and 1 ½ miles long forming a protective ring around the community of Pierpoint Springs and the western side of Camp Nelson. The United States Forest Service is establishing a fuel break on their jurisdictional ground to tie in with our jurisdictions. The break will utilize existing roads, natural openings, and clearance around structures to form an effective control point / belt of engineered fuels. CDF was awarded a grant to accomplish this project and is currently in the process of obtaining agreements from the approximate fifty homeowners involved.

Camp Nelson Fuel Break

• Create a shaded fuel break that will be constructed 200 feet wide and 1 ½ miles long around the eastern and southern perimeter of the community of Camp Nelson.

This project would be in cooperation with the Unites States Forest Service and multiple private landowners. This project will create a needed buffer between the community and the wildland.

Battle Mountain VMP

• Reintroduce fire to the area previously burned utilizing our Vegetation Management Program Burn. This will be phase two of the 2001 burn to treat the regeneration of chaparral and try and convert the fuel type. Scheduled for 2006 to 2008.

Cow Mountain Suppression Tank

Maintain the 10,000 gallon suppression tank built by CDF in the 1970's. This piece
of infrastructure lies in a remote area where suppression water is difficult to
obtain. The tanks maintenance costs are negligible and require little effort.

Dennison Peak VMP

• This 600 acre VMP is located eight miles north of the town of Springville on the slopes of Dennison Peak. The objectives are to reduce the fuel loading by burning the fifty to sixty year old chaparral. This would establish an age class change in the fuel to be utilized as a wildfire control point, improve wildlife habitat, and improve livestock grazing conditions. This project would be in cooperation with local ranchers, the United States Forest Service, and several small landowners. This project poses some challenges due to the location of the proposed site in proximity to populated areas within the same drainage in respect to air quality issues.

Balch Park Road Suppression Tank

• Maintain the 10,000 gallon suppression tank built by CDF in the 1970's. This piece of infrastructure lies in a remote area where suppression water is difficult to obtain. The tanks maintenance costs are negligible and require little effort.

Fountain Springs Battalion (14)

<u>Poso Fuel Break</u>

Create a shaded fuel break near the communities of Panorama Heights and Poso
Park. The fuel break is a joint venture between the U.S. Forest Service, CDF
Tulare Unit and the local residents requiring little cost to those involved. The
project consists of limbing trees, removing excess brush, restrict mistletoe spread
and disposing of the excess waste by burning or chipping. Most of the treated land

is on federal land next to the CDF Poso Fire Station.

Uhl Pocket Fuel Break

• Maintain the Uhl Pocket fuel break that was created in the late 1990's. This fuel break lies on USFS and CDF jurisdictions. Major treatments have been completed and require 10-20 days of cutting and burning / chipping per year to maintain it in a useable condition.

Pine Mt. Fuel Break

• Maintain the Pine Mt. fuel break that was created in the late 1990's. This fuel break protects the community of Pine Flat and lies on USFS land. Major treatments have been completed and require 10-25 days of cutting and burning / chipping per year to maintain it in a useable condition.

Pine Mt. VMP

• This proposed project is a 1600 acre VMP 2-3 miles southwest of the community of Pine Flat. This is mostly on National Forest / Monument lands that lie within CDF's DPA. The objective of this burn is to reduce fuel load, improve wildlife habitat, and improve grazing. The effects of the burn should create a protection zone for the communities of Pine Flat and California Hot Springs.

Sandy Creek Fuel Break

• Construct a shaded fuel break along the Sandy Creek Fire control road to the forest boundary. This will provide a control point for the protection of Poso and Panorama Heights. The fuel break is to be constructed 200' x 1 mile. Project is still in planning stages.

Gibbons Peak VMP

• This proposed project is an 1800 acre VMP 12 miles northwest of California Hot Springs. Roughly 1400 acres are on SRA, and the remaining on BIA land. Contracts and agreements still need to be obtained for all of the cooperators involved. The objective of this burn is to reduce fuel load, improve wildlife habitat, and improve grazing.

Mt. Home Demonstration State Forest

Mountain Home State Forest VMPs

• Introduce prescribed fire into approximately 120 acres of mixed conifer forestland that has been selectively harvested and had fuel reduction through hand pile

burning. The areas involved range from 5 to 20 acres and have been selected due to their ability to carry low intensity fire without severely impacting the ecosystem.

East Mountain home Fuel Break

• Improve and strengthen existing fuelbreak created during the deep fire. This can be accomplished by thinning and piling on either side of the existing break and by broadcast burning in between Summit Road and the break.

Unit Projects

Battalion Fire Prevention Signs

• Identify by Battalion sign locations and numbers of fire prevention signs. Work with field battalion staff to determine appropriate sign messages for the time of year. Seek out grant funding to maintain and replace dilapidated signs, and sign stands. Obtain a GPS coordinate for each sign location and create a data layer that can be used against our ignition data layer to develop prevention messages to meet the local ignitions.



Balch Park Road Suppression tank



Sheep Creek Suppression Tank

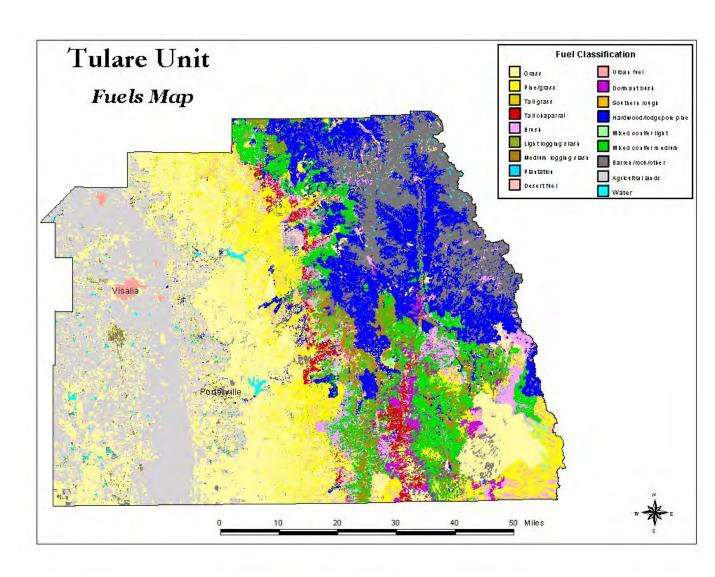


Figure 1 Tulare Unit Fuels Map

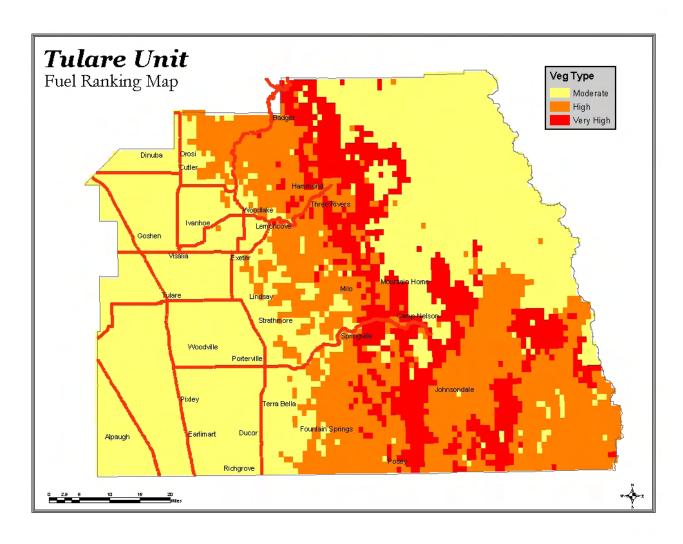


Figure 2 Tulare Unit Fuel Ranking Map

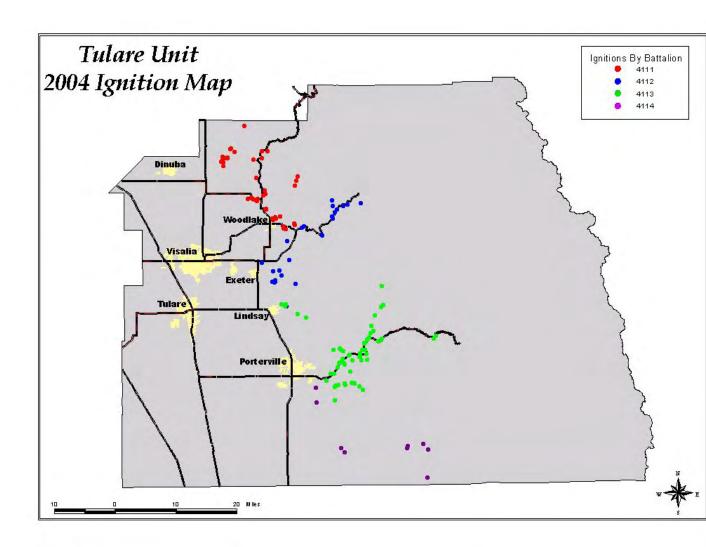


Figure 3 Tulare Unit 2004 Ignition Map

Badger Battalion

Date	Incident#	Fire Name	Location 20689 Ave	Fire Type	Cause Illegal	Battalion
02/09/2004	001388	Lupian	388 43160 Hwy	Debris	Burning	4111
02/18/2004	001725	Patrick	245 Johnson Drive 4 ml. N	Structure	Equipment	4111
04/04/2004	003486	Rosales	of Castle Rock	Vehicle	Arson	4111
04/23/2004	004274	Harris	& Sierra Rd 244 North	Vegetation	Arson	4111
04/27/2004	004439	Beresford	of Ave 344 Castle Rock	Vegetation	Arson	4111
04/29/2004	004527	Antelope	& Sierra Drive 152 near Wilcox	Vegetation	Arson	4111
05/13/2004	005163	Johnson	Cut Piedra Drive	Vegetation	Arson	4111
05/25/2004	005701	Vincent	@ Friant Ker 42398 Ave	Vegetation	Arson	4111
05/31/2004	005980	Drive	152 Johnson	Vegetation	Arson	4111
06/05/2004	006220	Johnson#1	Drive & 152 Johnson	Vegetation	Arson	4111
06/05/2004	006221	Johnson#2	Drive & 152 Drum Valley	Vegetation	Arson	4111
06/05/2004	006222	Johnson	& Johnson	Vegetation	Arson	4111
06/08/2004	006407	Castle	Woodlake Mt. 20952	Vegetation	Arson	4111
06/10/2004	006490	Hengst	Sentinel Drive 38001 RD	Vegetation	Arson	4111
06/11/2004	006520	Mud Springs	197 40235 Dry	Vegetation	Arson	4111
06/13/2004	006624	Dry	Creek Road	Vegetation	Arson	4111
06/14/2004	006689	Sentinel	Sentinel Drive Piedra Drive	Vegetation	Arson	4111
06/24/2004	007235	Ainely	& Rd 188 38000 Rd	Vegetation	Arson	4111
07/03/2004	007657	Ainely	197 Johnson &	Vegetation	Arson	4111
07/04/2004	007754	Ledbetter	152 Drive 152 N.	Vegetation	Arson	4111
07/10/2004	008215	Drum	of Johnson Drive 152 .5	Vegetation	Equipment	4111
07/11/2004	008263	Drive	Ml. N. of 41 Dry Creek N.	Vegetation	Arson	4111
07/18/2004	008663	Creek	of Hwy 216 Boyd Drive .5	Vegetation	Arson	4111
07/19/2004	008693	Millwood	mile W. of 689	Vegetation	Arson	4111
07/27/2004	009704	Rock	Watchumna	Vegetation	Arson	4111
07/30/2004	009278	Drum#1	Drive 152 S.	Vegetation	Arson	4111

Badger Battalion

Date	Incident#	Fire Name	Location	Fire Type	Cause	Battalion
			of Johnson			
0=/00/0004		5 "0	Drum Valley			
07/30/2004	009279	Drum#2	N./E of Johns Rd 194 S. of	Vegetation	Arson	4111
08/02/2004	009431	Hengst	Ave 376 Ave 376 & Rd	Vegetation	Arson	4111
08/03/2004	009433	Ca#87	194 Lomitas East	Vegetation	Arson	4111
08/05/2004	009569	Lomitas/CA#89	of Rd. 228 Lomitas East	Vegetation	Arson	4111
08/05/2004	009572	CA#90	of Rd. 228	Vegetation	Arson	4111
08/06/2004	009636	Sentinel	Sentinel Drive W. of 364 245 E. of Buzzards	Vegetation	Arson	4111
08/08/2004	009723	Boyd	Roost 19393 Ave	Vehicle	Equipment	4111
08/31/2004	10853	Hyde Lomitas /	404 Lomitas @	Vehicle	Arson	4111
09/04/2004	11120	TC#120	Ave 340 Johnson	Vegetation	Arson	4111
09/11/2004	11389	Johnson	Drive Johnson &	Vegetation	Arson	4111
09/11/2004	11391	Johnson#2	152 Dry Creek 1	Vegetation	Arson	4111
10/03/2004	12443	Dry Creek#1	MI. N. of Lom Dry Creek N.	Vegetation	Arson	4111
10/03/2004	12446	Dry Creek#2	of Davis Spu Dry Creek N.	Vegetation	Arson	4111
10/03/2004	12448	Dry Creek#3	of Buzz Roos Rd 206 & Ave	Vegetation	Arson	4111
10/23/2004	13326	Moreno	388	Vehicle	Arson	4111
11/25/2004	14558	Franco	37904 Rd 200	Structure	Arson	4111
11/27/2005	14617	Bogan*	44954 Millwood	Structure	Equipment	4111

	Kaweah Battalion								
Date I	ncident♯	Fire Name	Location	Fire Type	Cause	Battalior			
01/08/2004 0	00264	Bleile	43490 North Fork Drive	Vehicle	Equipment	4112			
03/01/2004 0	002192	Warlow	41615 Sierra Drive	Vehicle	Accidental	4112			
03/14/2004 0	002667	Gosso	Sierra Drive @ Lemon Hill	Vehicle	Equipment	4112			
03/19/2004 0	002880	Wasserman	42751 North Fork Drive	Debris	Illegal Burning	4112			
04/04/2004 0	003463	Rocky	Yohkol Drive & Hwy 198	Vegetation	Equipment	4112			
04/22/2004 0	004183	Herring	31292 Dahlem Drive	Vegetation	Equipment	4112			
05/03/2004 0	004725	Rocky	Yohkol & Rocky Hill	Vegetation	Arson	4112			
05/26/2004 0	005756	Rocky	Myer Drive east of Rd 216	Vegetation	Arson	4112			
06/08/2004 0	006401	Alta	43582 La Cienega	Vegetation	Equipment	4112			
06/11/2004 0	006512	Elephant	23200 Tulare	Vegetation	Arson	4112			
06/11/2004 0	006526	Sierra	42183 Eggars Drive	Vegetation	Spontaneous	4112			
06/14/2004 0	006685	Cottage	Moffet Drive E. of Cottag	Vegetation	Arson	4112			
06/20/2004 0	006983	Horse	Hwy 198 @ Horse Creek	Vegetation	Arson	4112			
06/24/2004 0	007242	Rocky	Rd 216 & Myer	Vegetation	Arson	4112			
06/27/2004 0	07355	Curtis	W. of 22386 Myers Drive	Vegetation	Equipment	4112			
07/04/2004 0	007775	Oak / BLM#1	Mineral King 3.5 E of 198	Vegetation	Undetermined	4112			
07/25/2004 0	008987	Cummins	40906 Sierra Drive	Vehicle	Equipment	4112			
08/03/2004 0	009465	Rocky	Rocky Hill W. of Yohkol	Vegetation	Fireworks	4112			
08/08/2004 0	009732	Corp of Engineer	33467 Sierra Drive	Debris	Equipment	4112			
08/08/2004 0	009742	Richmond	25234 Yohkol	Vehicle	Arson	4112			
08/08/2004 0	009780	Myer	Myer & Rd 216	Vegetation	Arson	4112			
08/15/2004 1	101000	Anthony	43816 Sierra Drive	Structure	Equipment	4112			
08/24/2004 1	10503	Myer	Myer East of 216	Vehicle	Arson	4112			
08/29/2004 1	10760	Horse	Horse Creek Rd E. of 198	Vegetation	Arson	4112			
08/29/2004 1	10783	Yohkol	Yohkol N. of Rocky Hill	Vegetation	Arson	4112			
08/29/2004 1	10785	Yohkol	Myer E. of Rd. 216	Vegetation	Arson	4112			
09/26/2004 1	12099	Blossom	40719 Old Three Rivers Dr	Vegetation	Equipment	4112			

Tule Battalion

Date	Incident#	Fire Name	Location Rd 296 100 yds S. of	Fire Type	Cause	Battalion
01/01/2004	00011	Can	Deer 44892 Balch	Debris	Arson	4113
01/14/2004	488	Brassfield	Park RD 1 Mile E. of	Debris	Escape Burn	4113
01/19/2004	658	Lopez	Rd, Res Rd? 29198 Hwy	Vehicle	Equipment	4113
02/04/2004	001233	Patsy	190 Sp.#D 33338 Globe	Structure	Suspicious	4113
02/18/2004	001744	Risvold	Drive Balch Park	Structure	Chimney	4113
02/21/2004	001836	Holve	Rd Ave 176 &	Vehicle	Equipment	4113
03/19/2004	002856	Bogan*	Holdridge 30846	Vehicle	Arson	4113
03/15/2004	002631	Stephenson	Sunshine Rd 1333	Structure	Electrial	4113
			Bourbon		Illegal	
03/26/2004	003222	Kuhn	Drive	Debris	Burning	4113

			0.404711			
04/13/2004	003827	CA#28	34317 Hwy 190 12807 Rd	Vegetation	Equipment	4113
05/01/2004	004605	Deer	296 East of Rd.	Vegetation	Equipment	4113
05/07/2004	004886	Frazier	Valley Mt. Rd 137	Vegetation	Equipment	4113
05/11/2004	005062	Road	& Tule Res 25960 Ave	Vehicle	Arson	4113
05/11/2004	005099	J. Foster*	220 39533 Bear	Vegetation	Equipment	4113
05/13/2004	005140	Scicon	Creek Rd Balck Park 1/4 Mile E.	Vehicle	Equipment	4113
05/16/2004	005271	Bore	19 32899 Pleasant	Vegetation	Equipment	4113
05/30/2004	005942	Pleasant	Oaks Dr 35800 Hwy	Vegetation	Equipment	4113
06/04/2004	006198	Buckingham	190 32666 Pleasant	Structure	Arson	4113
06/05/2004	006235	Mustang	Oak Dr. 33584 Globe	Vegetation	Equipment	4113
06/08/2004	006388	Tabb	Dr. 29175 Hwy	Structure	Electrical	4113
06/12/2004	006574	Rustler	190 Tulare Rd & Strathmore	Vegetation	Equipment	4113
06/15/2004	006712	Elephant#1	Av Tulare Rd & Strathmore	Vegetation	Arson	4113
06/15/2004	006713	Elephant#2	Av Tulare Rd & Strathmore	Vegetation	Arson	4113
06/15/2004	006716	Elephant#3	Av 30990 Hwy	Vegetation	Arson	4113
06/15/2004	006752	Mrozoski	190 Hwy 190 E.	Vehicle	Equipment	4113
06/17/2004	006834	USFS#3	of Upper Rio Fir & Tulare	Vehicle	Equipment	4113
06/17/2004	006871	Fir	Ave Fir @ Elephant	Vegetation	Arson	4113
06/18/2004	006878	Fir#2	Back Hwy 190 & Pleasant	Vegetation	Arson	4113
06/19/2004	006924	Globe	Oaks Success Vly.	Vegetation	Equipment	4113
06/24/2004	007190	Valley#1	& Res. Rd Success Vly.	Vegetation	Arson	4113
06/24/2004	007192	Valley#2	& Mt. Rd. 13 Holdridge &	Vegetation	Arson	4113
06/24/2004	007204	Ridge	Ave 176 Hwy 190 &	Vehicle	Equipment	4113
06/30/2004	007505	Lake	Lake	Vegetation	Equipment	4113

			Success Hwy 190 &			
07/01/2004	007552	Eagle	Success Valley Res Rd. 1/2	Vegetation	Undetermined	4113
07/01/2004	007579	Indian	S. Hwy 190 1/4 Ml. S. of	Vehicle	Equipment	4113
07/03/2004	007704	Parkingson	Rio Vista James &	Vegetation	Equipment	4113
07/05/2004	007959	Dumas	Hwy 190 33206 Success	Vegetation	Undetermined	4113
07/14/2004	008465	Valley	Valley RD M-137 near Potholes	Vegetation	Arson	4113
07/16/2004	008540	Delta	FCR Res Rd. 7	Vegetation	Arson	4113
07/16/2004	008543	Fox	Success Valley 31072	Vegetation	Arson	4113
07/16/2004	008577	Lake	Success Valley Dr. 34421 Hwy.	Vegetation	Undetermined	4113
07/21/2004	008827	Bogart	190 30990 Hwy	Vegetation	Equipment	4113
07/24/2004	008960	Antler	190 Success Vly.	Vegetation	Equipment	4113
07/26/2004	009065	Eagle	& Res. Rd. Res Rd. @ Potholes	Vegetation	Arson	4113
07/26/2004	009054	Hawk	FCR 35800 Hwy	Vegetation	Arson	4113
08/02/2004	009403	Sequoia#1	190 35800 Hwy	Vegetation	Equipment	4113
08/03/2004	009458	Sequoia#2	190 Bear Creek	Vegetation	Equipment	4113
08/10/2004	009834	Bear Tul Co.	E. of Scicon Ave 176 &	Vehicle	Equipment	4113
08/14/2004	100003	Roads	Holdridge 30772 Success	Vegetation	Undetermined	4113
08/23/2004	10465	Citrus	Valley Ave 176 E.	Vegetation	Equipment	4113
08/25/2004	10547	Cornell	of 292 38003 Balch	Vegetation	Arson	4113
08/27/2004	10660	Bear	Park Rd. 33100 Hwy	Vehicle	Equipment Illegal	4113
09/05/2004	11127	Hildebrand	190 35331	Debris	Burning	4113
09/22/2004	11923	Dumas	James Res Rd. &	Vegetation	Playing w/ fire	4113
09/28/2004	12205	Tule	Ave 296 Res Rd. &	Vegetation	Fireworks	4113
09/28/2004	12223	Deer#1	Ave 296 Res Rd. &	Vegetation	Fireworks	4113
09/28/2004	12226	Deer#2	Ave 296	Vegetation	Fireworks	4113

			34782		Illegal	
10/03/2004	12463	Sparks	Bogart Dr. 16851	Debris	Burning	4113
10/07/2004	12610	Montgomery	Coyote 37056 Balch	Equipment	Equipment	4113
10/09/2004	12682	Trailer	Park Rd 35948 Hwy	Vehicle	Equipment	4113
10/11/2004	12791	Tree	190 Radeleff &	Vegetation	Equipment	4113
10/12/2004	12849	Pole	Lenard Bear Creek	Vegetation	Equipment	4113
10/18/2004	13116	Wagner	Rd mm 4 33100 Hwy	Vehicle	Equipment	4113
10/25/2004	13366	Hildebrand	190 Pleasant	Structure	Accidental	4113
11/18/2004	14294	Schwinn	Oaks & 190 468 Lender	Vehicle	Arson	4113
11/25/2004	14574	Edison 32	Dr.	Vegetation	Electrical	4113
11/27/2005	14647	Gomez	Res Rd 37681 Rio	Vehicle	Undetermined	4113
12/02/2004	14798	Edwards	Vista 33401 Hwy	Vehicle	Equipment	4113
12/28/2004	15803	CA#241	190	Vegetation	Equipment	4113

Fountain Springs Battalion

		Fire				
Date	Incident#	Name	Location 40556 Hot	Fire Type	Cause Escape	Battalion
01/25/2004	882	Bates	Springs Rd 44833 Tyler	Debris	Burn	4114
04/28/2004	004450	Mason	Creek Rd Mt. 109 E. of Ft.	Vehicle	Suspicious	4114
05/21/2004	005509	Stage	Springs Old Stage 3 Ml.	Vegetation	Equipment	4114
06/22/2004	007110	Stage	E. of Ft. Teapot Dome &	Vegetation	Equipment	4114
06/23/2004	007139	Dome	Rd 268 42177 Hot	Vegetation	Arson	4114
07/23/2004	008905	Hot	Springs Dr. 44286 Pine Flat	Vegetation	Equipment	4114
06/08/2004	009220	Dobson	Dr. Rd 270 & Ave	Equipment	Equipment Illegal	4114
09/08/2004	11275	Parra	106	Debris	Burning	4114
12/24/2005	15598	Baxter	45661 Poso Park	Structure	Chimney	4114

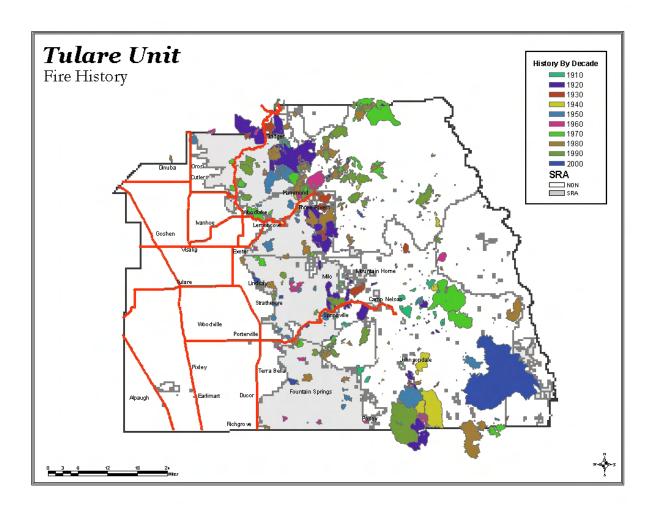


Figure 4 Tulare Unit Fire History

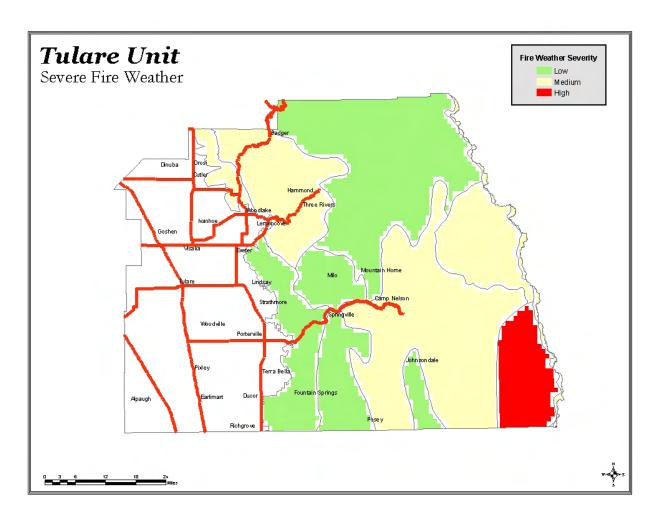


Figure 5 Tulare Unit Severe Fire Weather

List of Interested Stakeholders

- 1. Board of Supervisors, Tulare County
- 2. Bureau of Indian Affairs, Tule Indian Reservation
- 3. Bureau of Land Management
- 4. Boston Ranch
- 5. California Department of Fish and Game
- 6. California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Tulare Unit
- 7. Conrad Seitz, Property Owner
- 8. Doyle Springs Homeowners Association
- 9. D bar K Ranch
- 10. Elliot Land and Cattle Company
- 11. Hugh Macklin, Rancher
- 12. Joel Hayden, Rancher
- 13. National Park Service, Sequoia / Kings National Park
- 14. Richard Hyde, Rancher
- 15. Sequoia Ranch, LLC
- 16. Sugarloaf Homeowners Association
- 17. Sequoia Fire Safe Council
- 18. Shannon Ranch
- 19. Tom Daley, Rancher
- 20. Tulare County Fire Safe Council
- 21. Tulare County Fire Department
- 22. United States Forest Service, Sequoia National Forest
- 23. Upper Tule River Association